## HOT SHOT FOR AHLWARDT.

DENOUNCED AT A MEETING IN ALLEN MEMORIAL CHURCH.

ADDRESSES BY SEVERAL CHRISTIAN MINISTERS

-DR. PARKHURST'S VIEWS EXPRESSED IN A LETTER

The Allen Memorial Church, at Nos. 31 and 33 Rivington-st. was crowded yesterday afternoon by a large audience, composed chiefly of Hebrews, who came to attend the meeting of protest against Hermann Ahlwardt. The speakers were the Rev. Dr. Horace Byrnes, of the Allen Memorial Church; the Rev. Dr. Frank M. North, secretary of the New-York City Church Extension and Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. Dr. George Van Alstyne, presiding elder of the Brooklyn North Conference of the Methodist Church, and the Rev. Dr. A. C. Gaebelein, of the Hope of Israel Misson. On the platform with the speakers were the Rev. Dr. W. W. Gilles and the Rev. Dr. B. F.

Dr. Gaebelein opened the meeting with an address Dr. Gaebelein opened the meeting with an address in German. He said that those who were present had come to this country at the invitation of its Government. They came to find that freedom denied to them in the land of their fathers. In America they had found the freedom of speech and worship guaranteed them, with not one word of reproach. Now that the Americans born—the native of the country—had not seen fit to heap upon them persecutions, it was not proper that a man from another nation should come here and do that which treasur neonle absorred.

another nation should come here and to that which its own people abnorred.

Dr. North read a letter which he had received from Dr. Parkhurst, saying that he could not attend the meeting but expressing some rather foreighe views on the subject. Dr. Parkhurst said, among other things: "I have no sympathy with 'Jew-baiting,' and it is

"I have no sympathy with "Jew-bailing," and it is my hope that the cold reception accorded to Dr. Ahlwaldt at Cooper Union last evening may have the effect to repress and discourage his impudent blatancy. He has come to the wrong country for that kind of propagandism." The other speakers made short addresses in the same strain as that of Dr. Gaebelein.
"We want men to come here and teach us to love our brother, and not to hate and revile him. There is unfortunately too much of that among us now," said Dr. North. This was warmly applauded.

plauded.

Resolutions were adopted deprecating all attempts to incite class hatred and denouncing Ahlwardt.

#### WOMEN IN STONEYARDS.

COME SAID TO BE WORKING AS POLISHERS IN NEWARK AND CINCINNATI-OTHERS BE-COMING WOOD-CARVERS.

The apparent entrance into several of the me chanical trades of the "new woman" has caused such comment of late in labor circles. The news that women are employed as stone polishers in some of the mills in Cincinnati is now being widely discussed here. It was also reported yesterday that women had applied for work in several of the ctoneyards in this city, and that a small number them had found employment in the yards at Newark, N. J.

W. J. O'Brien, the walking delegate of the Grenite Cutters' Union, said yesterday that he did not think women could compete with men in the stoneyards. He thought the work was too hard for them. Mr. O'Brien believed, however, that some of the more robust might become polishers. Another labor man said he had heard that women Another labor man said he had heard that women were doing stone polishing in Newark, and that the evident object of the manufacturers in getting women into the trade was to reduce wages.

In the last number of "The Granite Cutter's Journal" James Duncan, general secretary of the National Union, reports that he has received information of the employment of women in several branches of the granite-cutting trade. At the next meeting of the Granite Cutters' National Union the woman question, it is said, will be discussed at length.

length.

J. B. Bausch, walking delegate of the Wood Carvers' Union, in this city, said yesterday that women had certainly entered his trade. He declared
that they were fast becoming wood-carvers, and
that a number of them were now employed in this

### NATIONAL GUARD PAYMENTS.

GENERAL VARNUM, PAYMASTER-GENERAL, 18 SUES HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

Albany, Dec. 14 .- In his annual report General James M. Varnum, Paymaster-General of the State,

Bays:

The troops ordered out for service during the Brooklyn riots, having been called out for the maintenance of the peace pursuant to the demand of and in aid of the local civil authorities, were, under the provisions of Section 122. Chapter 534, of the laws of 1894, paid for their services by the county of Kings, and not by the State. The amount so paid up to date has been \$122.025.41.

Should field duty sirvitar to this year be ordered next year, I should deem it wise to detail an officer from this Department to meet the troops so ordered out during the latter part of their march, so that they may be paid immediately upon the termination of their tour of duty, as is done at the State Camp, instead of postponing their payment for several weeks until the payrolls have been certified and sent in, as was the case this year—a system which imposes undue hardship upon many of the men who are in need of the money. Should it appear desirable, the same course may be adopted on the cruises of the Naval Militia.

ment's expenditures were as follows at the Camp of Instruction:	ne State
June 29. 7th Regiment	89,915 25
July 6, 47th Regiment	
July 6, 1st Provisional Batte'ion	
July 18, 71st Regiment	
July 13, 2d Provisional Battallon	3,557.25
July 20, 12th Regiment	7,974 20
July 20, 3d Provisional Battalion	2,937 75
July 27, 74th Regiment	
July 27, 8th Battalion	3,990.75
Aug. 3, 22d Regiment	7,430 00
Aug. 3. 69th Battalion	4,915 26
Aug. 10, lat Battery	- 35256 3000
2d Hattery	
5th Battery	1,140 75
6th Battery	306 50
Post staff during seven weeks of encampment	
(Battery week, \$420 71)	2.231 38
Post hand during seven weeks of encampment	Mannet Test
(Battery week, \$571 61)	3,571 61
26 Battery detail for camp buty during six weeks.	
	-

## ALWAYS PLACES FOR "ISERS."

"The kind of men I want to hire," said a news paper publisher the other day, while talking to a friend, "are seldom to be had. No matter what their line of business, 'isers' (a word that ryhmes with seissors) are never out of work, and always

get good money. I want some "sers."
"Isers!" exclaimed his companion. "What on earth are 'isers'?" "To explain what they are," replied the pub

lisher, 'let me tell you a story of a 'want ad.' Once a man wished to employ for his circus an acrobat who could throw triple somersaults. So he put a 'want ad' in the paper. In reply to the advertisement he received fifty letters. with a frierd he read them over. Some of the letters he put in a pile by themselves; they were the ones that read something like this:

"Dear Sir: You advertise for a man who can throw a triple somersault. I used to throw triple somersaults, and think that after a little practice I could do it again. I'd like a trial. "The other letters were put in another pile, and ran something like this:

"Dear Sir: I am a good acrobat, but while I never have thrown triple somersaults I think with a little practice I could do it. I'd like to have a trial.

"'Well,' said the circus man, as he shook his head sadly, 'there they are-fifty letters from fifty acrobats. Twenty-five of them are 'has beens'; twenty-five are 'going-to-bes,' but there ain't an 'iser' in the whole lot!

"Now, I want 'isers,' and so does every other business man; but they are all employed."

## THEY WERE SUSPICIOUS.

From The Washington Star. Major Poliock, who was superintendent of free delivery in the Postoffice Department under the last Administration, was for some time stationed on the frontier as an Indian agent, and was well and favorably known to many of the principal chiefs among the red men. Whenever they sent delegations to Washington to have a powwow with the Great Father, the Major's office was sure to be visited by them, and they came sometimes in crowds.

visited by them, and they came sometimes in crowds.

On one occasion, while the Indians were making a call on the Major, he went to the telephone in another room and called up the Indian Office. When his call was answered he said:

"Tell Frank to come to the 'phone.' Frank was a half-breed employed in the Indian Office.

"Hello, Frank!" said the Major. "Hold the 'phone' a minute. Your uncle is here, and wants to talk with you."

Then he went into his office and led one of the chiefs to the telephone.

"Want to talk to Frank?" said the Major, placing the transmitter in the chief's hand.

After many grunts and suspicious glances at the mysterious contrivance, the little ear trumpet was finally held to the chief's ear, and the Major said:

"Now, go ahead Frank."

A grin spread over the Indian's face and he dropped the transmitter. After trying in vain to look behind the instrument, he stuck his head out of the window and looked around. Then with a bewildered look he ran to the door and looked up and down the corridor.

wildered look he ran to the door and looked up and down the corridor.

The Major explained to him that Frank was up town in another building, but the chief wasn't convinced, and called another Indian. While the second Indian was listening, the first chief watched the Major's lips closely, evidently suspecting some tricks of ventriloquism.

"Ugh!" grunted the second chief, as he dropped the transmitter and looked under a desk and out of a window.

the transmitter and looked under a desk and owndow.

The Major couldn't satisfactorily explain the matter to the chiefs, and finally was forced to put on his hat and take them over to the Indian office, where they found Frank at the 'phone, waiting for more "talk."

"THINGS JAPANESE." Artistic Christmas Gifts At Reasonable Prices. JAPANESE TRADING CO.

S EAST 15TH ST.,

between 5th Avenue and Union Square

ARMS AND BOMBS FOR ZEITOUN.

ARMENIANS TRY TO AID THEIR BESIEGED COM-RADES THROUGH THE ALLEGED CONNIV. ANCE OF THE HUDIEH OFFICIALS.

London, Dec 14 .- A dispatch from the correspondent of the United Press at Constantinople, under the date of December 13, says that advices received from Aleppo, under the date of November 30, say it has been proved that thirty Armenians have landed with arms and bombs at Hudieh, and started for Zeitoun. The advices say that this was done with the connivance of the authorities at Hudien.

RED CROSS PREPARING FOR WORK. BUSY SCENES AT THE HEADQUARTERS IN WASH-INGTON.

Washington, Dec. 14 .- At the headquarters of the American National Red Cross this morning the permanent staff was busily engaged in making arrangements for mobilizing the skilled staff will initiate the relief work in Turkey as soon as the requisite guarantees of hearty support are forth-These workers are now scattered throughout the country, engaged in the various occupations which sustain them when no great calamity re-quires their presence. Most of them are already aware that their services will be required in deso-lated Armenia during the next six or eight months. lated Armenia during the next six or eight months, and without exception they have informed Miss Barton that they are arranging their private affairs for a possible year's absence, and will be ready to share with her the dangers and responsibilities involved in the greatest of relief movements. The preparations for the present undertaking are necessarily attended with greater deliberation and caution than those hitherto carried out under Miss Barton's guidance, as in no former experience of the organization has it been necessary to leave this country and operate far from its principal sources of encouragement. This, however, does not deter the executive officers of the American National Red Cross, who are confident of the cordial support of all the National Red Cross organizations acting under the convention of Geneva. In fact, a cable dispatch of approval from the International President of the Red Cross, Gustave Moynler, of Switzerland, leaves no doubt as to the co-operation of all countries in the work.

tries in the work.

Until Miss Barton arrives in Turkey, however, and the distribution of food to the starving is actually begun, complete dependence is naturally piaced on American sympathy with the persecuted Armenians.

THE THIRD GUARDSHIP TO ARRIVE. THE AUSTRIAN TORPEDO CRUISER SEBENICO REACHES CONSTANTINOPLE.

Constantinople. Dec. 14.-The Austrian torpedo cruiser Sebenico has arrived here.

The Sultan has issued an irade declaring that all persons found guilty of murder, arson, cattle-stealing or other misdeeds would be prosecuted without mercy and punished with the utmost severity. The decree authorizes the troops to forcibly suppress all disorders, and declares that the possession of arms will render all civilians amenable to martia! law.

## TURKISH HATRED OF MISSIONARIES.

Boston, Dec. 14.-A communication from Philipop polis, Bulgaria, says: "The English Consul here has translated as follows an item in a Turkish paper published in this city:

"General satisfaction has been caused by the bringing to light of the seditious intention of the American missionaries, who, on the pretext of alding go about the villages of Anatolia, sowing the seeds of sedition, which are in their minds, and we are giad to hear that the Imperial Government is taking energetic means to repress and drive away such masters of perniclous opinions.

"The missionaries meant are those of the American "The missionaries meant are those of the Ameri-

### LONDON STOCK MARKET QUIET.

can Board, of Boston.

London, Dec. 14.-The Stock Exchange market was quiet to-day, pending the finishing of the fortnightly settlement. Foreign securities were easier. American railroad securities were firm, but without buoyancy. Mining stocks were duil.

## DOES NOT AID THE INSURGENTS.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN MADE NO AGREEMENT WITH THE CHIEF CESPEDES, WHOM HE DOESN'T EVEN KNOW.

Chicago, Dec. 14.-A dispatch from Key West, Fla. saying that a Madrid newspaper charged him with assisting the Cuban insurgents financially, was shown to George M. Pullman to-day. It was alleged that while in Paris Mr. Pullman had met Cespedes, a Cuban chief, and had agreed to aid the

"THE PRESIDENT A FRIEND OF SPAIN." COMMENTS OF THE HAVANA PRESS ON MR CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

Havana, Dec. 6.—President Cleveland's message to Congress has pleased all in Cuba except the rebels and their sympathizers. The "Pais," of Havana, the organ of the Liberal party, says: In reality it contains nothing new relative to this Island. The position taken by the President is identical with that assumed since the outbreak of hostilities. The paragraphs fall to contain anything not already reflected in the documents of Mr. Olney, the Secretary of State, or in the statements of the Attorney-General.

The "Pais" refers to Mr. Cleveland's position as "least and coveration." The President's position as

'legal and correct." The President's position relative to a strict neutrality gives immense satisfac

The "Discusion," of Havana, says:

through much more trustworthy sources than the 'Figaro" of Paris.

It has long been believed in Madrid that General Campos has possessed the peculiar characteristic of being able to win battles without succeeding in crushing out rebet spirit. Perhaps it is now better the best of the Government in Medrid that he is no longer able to win battles. However, he has been a brave soldier and his services to Spain have been great. He went through the Morocco campaign and was made a member of the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish Army. This is his third experience in putting down the Cuban patriots. He was sent to the island in 1864 as colonel. In 1875 he was sent to the public, and was put on the retired list. He was then made a brigadier-general. When Kink Amadeo abdicated he declared allegiance to the was on after put in jail on charge of conspiracy. He wrote a letter to the Minister of War offering to fight as a private solder, and was promptly released and placed in command of the HIG Division of the Army of the North, then engaged in fighting the Carlists. From 1874 until 1876 he gained many brilliant victories. In 1877 he went to Cuban as commander-in-chief of the Spanish forces there. In 1879 he went back to Spain airter a series of brilliant campaigns, which defeated rebels without dispersing or capturing them. On his return to Madrid, he was made President of the Council and Minister of War; but he presently resigned, for the Government in Madrid her who has been first cailed in consultation by the who has been first cailed in consultation by the Wars not realize how serious the rebellion in It has long been believed in Madrid that General

Cuba was, he was again sent to the island as Civil-Governor and commander-in-chief of the Spanish army there.

A SHORT ASHANTEE CAMPAIGN PLANNED. THE COMMANDER PROMISES TO END IT IN SIXTY DAYS-PRINCE HENRY HAS HIS LIFE INSURED. London, Dec. 14.-A dispatch from Cape Coast Castle says that it is the intention of Colonel Sir Francis Scott, commanding the British Ashantee expedition, that the campaign shall be finished and the expedition returned to the coast within sixty

An English insurance company has received a solid premium for writing a policy on the life of Prince Henry of Battenberg, who volunteered for service in the Ashantee campaign. The amount of the policy is fiee, (30). The consensus of opinion the policy is fiee, coo. The consensus of opinion among military men is that it is hard on Colonel Sir Francis Scott, who commands the expedition, to be saddled with the responsibility of looking out for the safety of the Prince. As the Prince was leaving Aldershot to join the steamer that takes h m to Africa, he received a telegram from his mother-in-law, the Queen, expressing her best wishes for a prosperous voyage and a safe return Princess Beatrice, Prince Henry's wife, and the Duchess of Connaught wept as they kissed him goodby, and the Prince was also in tears. Another court favorite, Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Stopford, formerly a page of honor to the Queen, has also formerly a page of nonor to the queen, has also gone on the expedition. If Field-Marshal Lord Woiseley, the commander-in-chief of the army, expected that there would be serious work with the Ashantees, he would not have allowed Prince Henry and Prince Christian Victor, who also volunteered for the service, to have gone with the expedition, or at least would not have permitted them to be placed in any position where their lives would be endangered.

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA London, Dec. 14.-The production of the new Gilbert and Sullivan opera at the Savoy Theatre has been postponed until February. The leading part will be taken by Countess von Palmay, an Aus-

# MR. DALY'S NEW SEASON.

"THE TRANSIT OF LEO" A FINE PRO-DUCTION.

SHAKESPEARIAN REVIVALS AND MODERN COM-EDIES TO FOLLOW.

The present profluction at Daly's Theatre, that of "The Trans.t of Leo," is generally regarded by those who have seen it already as one of the richest and most sumptuous that Mr. Daly has ever given to a modern comedy. The setting of the stage is lexurious, and beautiful enough for a millionaire's The play is further attractive in drawing-room. affording to Miss Rehan another fascinating character, and in enlisting the services of all the favor-ite members of the company. This is shown in the cast, which is here reprinted:

Len	
Erle Aubrey	Frank Worthing
Eric Aubrey	James Lewis
Timothy Placid	No. of It Cithur
Dr. Douche	Thomas Bridgiano
Dr. Douche.	Elleabeth Garth
Mrs. Dr. Douche	It have Description
Baxier	Robert Shephere
BRAICINGSONACHARDAGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	Halma Nalast
Winifred	W Sammer
Ministra	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO
Although "The Transit of Le	o" should be decided
Annough the Hansie of the	
ly popular, Mr. Daly has alread	ly sounded the warn

ing of short runs for this season, on account of the number of productions which he purposes to bring forward. He announces that it is his desire to alternate a few representations of old and Shakespearlan comedy with the novelties of the season, and therefore a few evenings of Night" will follow the present play. That will be succeeded by the production of another comedy from the German of Dr. Oscar Blumenthal, prepared expressly for this company by Sidney Rosenfeld. To follow this a new play of a romantic and emotional character, adapted by Max O'Rell from a play by Adrian Barbusse, written for Miss Rehan, will be given. The final production of the scassin will be an entirely new airangement in one five-act play, of the two parts of "Henry IVth." for which Mr. Hoyt has been preparing the scenery. In this production Miss Rehan will assume the character of Prince Hal, Mr. Lewis will give a new study of Falstaff, Mr. Clarke will appear as the King, and Mrs. Gilbert as Dame Quickly. icceeded by the production of another comedy

## A SMALL LANDSLIDE KILLS SIX.

SECTION MEN MEET DEATH WHILE AT DINNER NEAR BIG STONE GAP, KY.

Middlesboro, Ky., Dec. 14.-Six section men in the employ of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company met their death near Big Stone Gap shortly after noon to-day. They were working on the Virginia

## LIGHT ON A BIG SWINDLE.

ARRESTS IN CHICAGO OF MEN WHO DEFRAUDED

NEW-YORK JEWELLERS OUT OF \$90,000. Chicago, Dec. 14.—The myster of the Harry Leon failure in Chicago, by which about twenty well-known New-York jewelry houses were defrauded out of \$50,000 worth of jewelry in September last, has been cleared away by the Pinkerton Detective Agency, and two of the principals in the case have

been arrested. Since the failure last September Harry Leon has been in hiding, and was only found last week by the agency. Leon had the choice of telling how the fraud was carried out, and who was implicated, or of going to jail. He decided he would rather stay out of Jall and told his story. His confession implicates Alvah A. Ketcham, Peter D. Eberman, O. C. St. Clair, John E. Bull and a man named Castlereigh, alias Lyon. It also makes things rather unpleasant for a banker, Henry D. Tolman, of this city, who aided in the plot, though he possibly was an innocent tool. Ketcham and Eberman are airendy behind the bars.

jewelry firm when he was approached by Ketcham and Eberman, who offered to set him up in business and Elerman, who offered to set him up in business and make him rich. They explained that he was to represent that he had inherited \$40,000, and upon such representation to obtain a stock of jewelry on credit. The two men were willing to put up some modey to give cooring to his claims of inheritance. Elerman went to the Central Trust Company and deposited \$6,00 in Leon's name. As soon as the deposit was made he took a certificate of deposit from Leon, properly indersed, so that, while the money was not in his name, it was still under his control. Ketcham went to the Royal Trust Company and deposited \$5,000 in the same manner. This was not quite enough of a showing, so Tolman was walled on to feeting the control.

The President has acquitted himself nobly. The duty of the Government consists in presenting the facts to Congress. The rebels are not pleased with the message.

HAS CAMPOS RESIGNED?

IT IS SAID THAT GENERAL WEYLER WILL SUCCEED HIM AS COMMANDER IN CUBA.

Paris, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Madrid to the "Figaro" says that General Martinez Campos has resigned his command of the Spanish army in Cuba, and will be succeeded by General Weyler, at present commanding the Fourth Corps of the Spanish army, with headquarters at Barcelona.

Viewed in the contemporaneous light of the crisis in the Madrid Ministry and the reported resignation of certain members, this dispatch to the "Figaro" is worthy of a certain amount of credence. But this is not the first or the second time that the resignation of the Captain-General has been reported—only to be denied the next day—and through much more trustworthy sources than the "Figaro" of Paris.

#### A TOUGH STORY. From The St. Loais Globe-Democrat.

## 25 TO 40 PERCENT. SAVED ON GROCERIES, &c.

The old-established wholesale grocery house of Aspell Company, of 314 and 316 Greenwich street, have opened a new department to supply families direct with Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Flour, Canned Goods, Hams, Bacon, Butter Lard, Produce, &c., at strictly wholesale prices, same as they sell to grocers and merchants in reasonable quantities—saving them from 25 to 40 per cent. They make a specialty of supplying country residences, hotels, steamships, boarding-houses, &c. They guarantee all goods to be of the best quality, and deliver all goods free in and out of the city. Any reader presenting this notice will be promptly and well served. A descriptive price-list mailed free. A descriptive price-list malled free.
We call special attention to their Old 1864
Cabinet Whisky, \$3.50 per gallon, guaranteed absolutely pure (no fuse) cill for medical use. Recommended by leading physicians and indorsed by the late Doctor
Loomis.

### CONTROLLER PALMER WAITING.

THE BROOKLYN OFFICIAL WANTS ADVICE OF COUNSEL ON THE PURCHASE OF THE UHL-MANN FRANCHISE BY THE EAST RIVER

### BRIDGE COMMISSION.

Since the last meeting of the new East River Bridge Commission, at which Controller G. Palmer, of Brooklyn, was not present, it has been intimated that only his approval was required to complete the agreement to purchase the Uhimann franchise. Yesterday Controller Palmer talked about the Uhlmann charter, but would not say whether he is in favor of the purchase or against

The price asked for the franchise was at first \$500,000. It was considerably modified, however, when the franchise included a provision that \$600,000. the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad should have permission to run its trains to New-York City. Then it was said that the Commission was offering \$200,000 for the franchise, but the correctness of these figures is not known.

The Commission appointed President Baird and Treasurer Deeves to discuss the question with the Controllers of New-York and Brooklyn, and secure their presence at the Wednesday meeting. Control ler Palmer did not go. Controller Fitch, however,

Controller Palmer said yesterday:

"One day last week a committee of the trustees of the new bridge project-President Baird and Treas-Ingraham, called on me. When Mr. Ingraham showed me a statement in regard to the Uhlmann franchise, I said I should like to see the map showiranchise, I said I should like to see the map showing the lines of the bridge before deciding. Afterward they sent me a map, showing four proposed
lines of the bridge, without indicating which it was
proposed to adopt. This map was not sent to me
until several days afterward, after urging by Mr.
Uhlmann's counsel."
Controller Palmer then explained how he had been
prevented by previous engagements from bein

prevented by previous engagements from being present at Wednesday's meeting and a special meeting the trustees wanted to have him attend last Friday. Besides that, he said, he did not have all the data he wanted. ot had a chance to look into the case yet,'

"I have not had a chance to look into the case yet,"
he said. "My counsel will investigate the law, and
give me information about the agreement. I shall
probably receive a report from him on Monday. I
am not prepared now to say whether I am in favor
of the purchase or against it, or shall not be until
I hear from my counsel." he said. "My counsel will investigate the law, and give me information about the agreement. I shall probably receive a report from him on Monday. I am not prepared now to say whether I am in favor of the purchase or against it, or shall not be until I hear from my counsel."

MEETING OF THE TECHNICAL SOCIETY.

The Technical Society of the City of New-York, together with a few members of the Technical Society of Brooklyn, including the president of the latter society. E. L. H. Houssner, had a lecture and entertainment at the Lexington Avenue Assembly Rooms last night. George Muller, naval architect of the United States Navy, who is president of the New-York Technical Society, lectured on the "Development of Armored Ships," with special reference to the late war between China and Japan. He had diagrams of the battle-ships of different nations, and gave a description of the difference in construction. A musical and literary entertainment of lollowed. ciety of Brooklyn, including the president of the latter society, E. L. H. Houssner, had a lecture and entertainment at the Lexington Avenue Assembly Rooms last night. George Muller, navai architect of the United States Navy, who is president of the New-York Technical Society, lectured on the "Development of Armored Ships," with special reference to the late war between China and Japan. He had diagrams of the battle-ships of different nations, and gave a description of the difference in construction. A musical and literary entertainment followed:

NAVAL ORDERS. Washington, Dec. 14.-The following naval orders Bucknell, detached from command of the transport Fern and placed on waiting orders. Ideutenant-Commander H. B. Mansleld, detached from the re-ceiving-ship Vermont and ordered to command the Fern; Lleutenani-Commander J. M. Miller to the Vermont as executive officer.

## NO UNION LEAGUE NOMINATIONS.

The Nominating Committee of the Union League Club met at the clubhouse. Thirty-ninth-st. and Fifth-ave., yesterday afternoon and adjourned with-out completing their ticket. The committee will meet again on Tuesday evening.

A WARRANT FOR EX-WARD MAN GANNON. A report of the return to his home of ex-Ward Michael Gannon, who was indicted for bribery, together with Captain Schmittberger, in October of last year, may result in his arrest, if the story is correct Gannon Coal and Iron Company's road that runs from Appalachia to Ploneer and had stopped at the side of the road under an overhanging strat of rock to eat their dinners, where they had a fire built. The section foreman, Mercer, stepped from under the section foreman in the service. The New-York Institute embraces a training school by at No. 193 King-st. Acting Captain O'Brien said yesterday that since he had been in charge of the Detective Bureau he had had no bench warrant for patients suffering surgical skill and attendance in private houses and shearing surgical skill and attendance in private houses and sking in the civilized world, protecting all persons who work under it, or high the civilized world, protecting all persons who work under it, or high the civilized world, protecting all persons who work under it, or high the civilized world, protecting all persons who work under it, or high the civilized world, protecting all persons who work under it, or high the civilized world, protecting all persons who work under it, or high the civilized world, protecting all persons who work under it, or high the solve in the field to avoid arrest at the time of his indictment, and to be now living with his familiary hospital flag in the civilized world, protecting all persons who work under it, or high the head gone but an instant with the high the head gone but an instant when the rocks overhead gave way, falling on the led to avoid arrest at the time of high the head gone but an instant when the rocks overhead gave way, falling on the led to avoid arrest at the time of high the head gone but an instant when the rocks overhead gave way, falling

## SIDEWALK LIVING STATUARY.

From the Chicago Record.

If ever you meet a pair of bronze statues walking along the street it will surprise you a little at first. "Living statuary" is made a form of sidewalk entertainment in Paris.

The "statues" have their faces smeared with bronze powder, while their wigs, hats and garments have been thoroughly coated with bronze paint.

Two of these welrd objects were passed on the boulevard one evening, for they never come out until after dark, and they were at once followed. When they came to an outdoor cafe with overhead lamps they stopped, and one of them made a speech, and in doing so wrinkled his metallic features until it seemed certain that they would crack. He and his associate statue were attired as soldiers. They struck several heroto poses in the doorway, where the light could fall on them, and the effect wat very good. When they stood still they seemed to be real bronze statues.

The people at the tables mility approved the exhibition and gave a few coppers. The statues then moved on to the next place.

In Paris if people will not leave their places in the boulevard to seek entertainment the entertainment comes to them. From the Chicago Record.

## BROTHERS' TIE VOTE FOR MAYOR.

From The Salt Lake Tribune.

Alexander Bullock and J. O. Bullock, brothers, are tied for the highest office in the gift of the people of Fleasant Grove. Alexander, who rejoices in Republican principles and the nickname of "Sandy."

pie of Pleasant Grove. Alexander, who rejoices in Republican principles and the nicknime of "Sandy," curtailed by one supporter to "San," yesterday established by representatives his right to two votes that brought his total for the majority of the Utah County city to 112, the point reached by his Democratic brother, James O. on Election Day. The two brothers may now hold a family reunion, and as a feature of the day play freeze-out, shake dice or pull straws to see who'll be Mayor. That is to say, they may do so if the rule concerning the settlement of election ties in Utah is intended to apply only in cases when the parties in interest require an arbiter to determine the result.

The contest was made before the Canvassing Board yesterday afternoon. Messrs Wadleigh and Clark, two ci the election judges, and Republican Precinct Chairman Thorne and J. O. Bullock were present. Arthur Brown represented Alexander Bullock, while J. O. Bullock's rights were protected by J. L. Rawilns. A vote for Alexander Bullock that had been put in the box but not counted because of the voter's disputed right to vote was counted by consent. A scratched ballot on which the "J. O." had been erased and "San" substituted was the point upon which the fight occurred. Mr. Rawins maintained that as the judge of election had opened a separate account for "San" Bullock, placing the solitary vote to the mythical gentleman's credit, the action must be final so far at least as a ministerial board was concerned. Mr. Brown urged that the voter's intent was clear, and produced the affidavit of Axel Johnson, who swore he voted for "San" Bullock, intending thereby to support Alexander Bullock.

Messrs, Lynch, Elchnor and Whitney supported a motion that the vote be counted, and the tie resulted, each candidate then having 113 votes.



"What brought you to this sad condition?"
"Praps you won't believe it, mum, but it was the stal gift of beauty."—(Life.

BETTER FOR COLD WEATHER

THE NEW PILOT SYSTEM ESPECIALLY DE-SIGNED FOR THE SEASON OF STORMS.

ITS SATISFACTORY WORKINGS THUS FAR-AD-VANTAGES OF STEAM OVER SAILING PHOT-BOATS.

"The new Sandy Hook pilot system," said D. A. Nash, the veteran secretary of the Board of Pilot Commissioners, in response to inquiries by a Tribune reporter yesterday, "has worked very satisfactorily so far. It has been in operation for only nine or ten days, and, of course, could not be thor-oughly tested in that brief time, especially at this season of the year. When severe wintry weather sets in and heavy lee begins to run the advantages of the new system will be more clearly demonstrated, because when ice is running a steamer will be better able to reach both incoming and outgoing vessels which wish to take or drop pilots than a

mere sailboat The new steam station boat, Walter Adams, is not just the bont that the pilots require. She is tender and rolls a great deal. Ultimately the pilots will be compelled to build a new boat expressly for the purpose, and they may have to build two or three boats before they get one that is entirely suitable to their purpose. "The Sandy Hook plots have been building boats

for over fifty years and have not yet succeeded in constructing a single vessel that was not open to some adverse criticism. Under the old pilot system speed was a very important consideration, but under the new system it is not so vital. Competition between the New-York pilots themselves and between them and the New-Jersey pilots, particularly to secure large ocean steamships, was very strong under the old system, and the fastest pilot-boat was most likely to get the steamship. Under the new system, however, there will be regularity rotation as far as possible, and the boat stationed farthest to the castward will probably get the steamships as long as sae has any plots left on poard. Occasionally a steamship or even a salling vessel might manage to slip through the line of station boats and reach Sandy Hook without taking a pilot, as was done by the Finance, of the Columbian Line, from Colon, a week ago to-day. urer Dewes-with their counsel, Messrs, Choate and | the Finance got through the new system had been in operation only two days, and, of course, was in thorough working order. Such occurrences

not in thorough working order. Such occurrences will be rare if not impossible in the future.

"Eight schooner-rigged pilot-boats, of which five belong to the New-York pilots and three to the New-Jersey pilots, with the steam station-boat, are now doing the work formerly accomplished by twenty-nine schooner-rigged pilot-boats. The number of pilots in active service is 18, of which 110 belong to the New-York and forty-eight to the New-Jersey fleet. Their interests are cared for by a conference committee, to which every point of difference between them is referred. Under the old system the boats cruised as in south as Cape Hatteras and east to Cape Sable, but the cruising grounds, now being limited to an arc covering a distance of about fifty miles, extending from Fire Island to Barnegat, the system will be very much simplified.

### A RED CROSS ENTERTAINMENT-

THE MANAGEMENT AND OBJECTS OF THE HOS-PITAL IN THIS CITY.

The first benefit performance in aid of the New-York Red Cross Institute was given last evening at Chickering Hall. The attendance was good, but not so large as the occasion warranted, although the vaudeville performance arranged by the com-The Red Cross Society was the outcome of a

little book entitled "Souvenir de Solferino," written by Henri Dunant, a Swiss gentleman, who, ten by Henri Dunant, a Swiss gentleman, who, while travelling in Italy, chanced to witness the battle of Soliferino, and was greatly impressed with the suffering of soliders from lack of suitable care. He presented his views to the Committee of Public Utility, of Switzerland, and this was finally the means of calling a convention of the nations at Geneva, in August, 1864 when the Red Cross Society was founded. In looking for the colors of the society, through a laudable desire to honor Switzerland, the little Republic phich called the convention, her flag, a white cross on a red field, with the colors reversed, was adopted. This insignia is to-day the only military hospital flag in the civilized world, protecting all persons who work under it, or rightfully wear it, from molestation in their humane service.

The New-York Institute embraces a training school for nurses and a hospital for the reception of patients suffering from diseases and from injuries requiring surgical skill and attention. The institute also furnishes, when required, medical, surgical and nursing attendance in private houses and elsewhere outside the hospital. The treatment and nursing of patients is freely given to all applicants, irrespective of nationality, religion or other conditions, either at the hospitals or at their homes, and no patient is denied treatment and nursing on account of poverty or inability to pay the customary rates for such services. The hospital building is at No. 23 West One-hundredth-st., and is supported only by membership fees, patients' fees and gifts.

The officers of the New-York Red Cross Institute are: Mrs. Charles H. Raymond, president; Charles H. H. Cottrell, vice-president; Mrs. Page Cooper Dennis, secretary; Dr. Gottlleb Steger, treasurer, and Dr. A. Monae Lesser, medical director. Among the members of its medical staff are many well-known surgeons.

## A WATER FAMINE IN ALTOONA.

Altoona, Penn., Dec. 14.-The water famine is more keenly felt here to-day than heretofore. The extensive foundries of the Pennsylvania Railroad are shut down in consequence of the lack of water. The Edison Electric Company was also compelled to close, and other departments of the railroad shops may be compelled to shut down. The zero weather freezing up all the streams is the cause of the

# DINNER TO EX-JUDGE KENYON.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. H (Special).—A dinner was given for ex-Judge William Kenyon, of this city, at bar, in honor of his seventy-fifth birthday. He ceived a set of complimentary resolutions, ha somely engrossed, and speeches were made Judges E. L. Fursman, A. B. Parker, Peter Canti John J. Linson, Deputy Attorney-General H brouck and others. Judge Kenyon made a feltous response. the Eagle Hotel last night by the Ulster County

# WORK FOR THE COTTON EXPOSITION.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 14.-At a meeting of representative citizens this afternoon funds necessary for the preliminary work of the Chicago and Southern States Cotton Exposition were guaranteed. F. B.

#### MICHIGAN FURNACES STARTING UP. Ishpeming, Mich., Dec. 14.-Four weeks ago not

furnace in the Lake Superior iron district was in To-day the Excelsior furnace is making more from than ever before. The Cleveland Cliff's Company will blow in the largest charcoal furnace in the world in two or three weeks. The Western furnace at Manistique is arranging to go in blast, and the Martel furnace at St. Ignace will resume in a short time. It is expected that all of the furnaces will be in full operation by spring.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 14.—The Grand Jury to-day eturned thirty-one more indictments against A. K. Ward for forgery. The amount named in the in-dictments is \$50,000. This morning the deposition of Ward was sought in a civil suit relative to the ai-leged forged notes, but he flatly refused to give

MORE INDICTMENTS AGAINST WARD.

## Detroit, Dec. 14.-The Grand Jury this afternoon brought in an indictment against Alderman Wesch, brought in an indictine against American Wesen, charging him with soliciting a bribe. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but the Sheriff has not yet been able to find him. An indictment was also returned against Joseph C. Withereil, a janitor of the Coroner's court, charging him with perjury.

A DETROIT ALDERMAN INDICTED.

LEGGAT BROS. HOLIDAY BOOKS. The firm of Leggat Bros., booksellers, No. 81 Chambers-st., have now on hand the most magnificent stock of holiday books and Christmas novelties in the city; and those desirous of spending a pleas-ant hour among the choicest morsels of the season's booklore could not possibly do better than pay them

booktore could not a visit.

The large staff of salesmen constantly employed afford those not wishing to purchase at once the liberty of examining at leisure the immense variety of Yule-tide good things, soldom, if ever, offered for sale.

They have just published two large catalogues, one devoted entirely to Christmas books, the other, a complete list of standard authors, both of which will be mailed to any address upon request.

BIG COMMISSIONS PAID BY CARRIAGE

JEHU LEVIES TRIBUTE.

AND HARNESS MAKERS. THEY ARE NECESSARY IF DEALERS WOULD

RETAIN THEIR BUSINESS-AT THE MERCY OF COACHMEN. The door of the big carriage house shut to with a

inclosure to the right stepped forward to ascertain the newcomer's wants. "Mr. A. bought a carriage from you yesterday,"

snap. The official at the desk within the railed-in

"Oh, yes, of course, and you"-

"I am Mr. A.'s coachman."
"Your name?"

"Henry P. Hawkins."

Very well; I'll make you out a check. The case riage was \$1,500," and the official returned to his "Very satisfactory carriage," said Henry P.

Hawkins, a few seconds later, as he placed the folded check in his pocketbook. "Mr. A. is well pleased with it. "Good day." And again the big door clicked as he stepped out into the street. A sturdy-looking man whose countenance and dress declared him from the country had looked on at

"I thought the buyer made out a check, not the seller. Was there something due Mr. A

from yesterday's business?" "Not at all," said the official, smiling. "I was

"No. I had never seen him before. But as soon

he was in for his fee." "I don't see what he had to do with it." "He had nothing to do with it, but he will have a great deal to do with the reputation of that car-

"Explain exactly what you mean." "I mean this: If the house refused to pay that coachman his percentage Mr. A.'s new carriage time she got in or out of the carriage. My paying There will be no friction about the bargain at all

countryman. "Are all coachmen dishonest?"
"They don't call it dishonesty," replied the other "It's a part of their business. It's always done,

"Of course," admitted the other, "if a coachman exerted himself to procure you a lot of customers should say he had a right to expect a commission; but, simply to come and claim it in that barefaced manner when he had nothing whatever to do with the sale is out of all reason."

The countryman pondered on his newly gained in-

The countryman pondered on his newly gained information.

"Why in thunder do the dealers put up with this sort of thing?" he buried out at length. "If a firm sells inst-class goods, people must know it. I should think they would just shut down on the whole business."

"Various dealers have advanced the same sentiments," said the carriage man. "They have 'shut down' on the coachmen, and the result has not been to their liking. A certain well-known carriage-dealer in this city, who has built up a prosperous business, failed by reason of adopting such radical plans. Later he opened again on the old lines and prosperity again smiled on him. No carriage-owner wants to be made uncomfortable by having things centinually happening to his carriage or his harness. He wants comfort and he's willing to pay for it."

"Charlie K. in the harness business is a friend

MORMONS IN MEXICO.

Their houses are all built on the American plan.

Their houses are all built on the American plan, and, while pla'n and unostentatious, the Mormon towns remind us of the interior agricultural communities of the States. Thrifty and economical, they know how to drive a good bargain, even in Mexico, and all of them are prosperous. They have schools for their children and temples for their worship.

the transaction with interest.

"What does that mean?" the privileged person

simply giving the coachman his percentage on the "Did you have a bargain with him to that effect?"

as he saw that new carriage come home he knew

riage, so he must be paid for the trouble of recommending it, even if negatively." "That is very interesting," said the countryman

would be eternally out of order. A nut would come loose from a wheel and roll off in the street ome time. The tire would not wear satisfactorily. The door would jam, or stick, or come unfastened in such a way that Mrs. A would be annoyed every that percentage to the coachman obviates all this. The carriage will wear well, and Mr. A. will advise any friend seeking to purchase a carriage to patronize this house."
"I never heard of such an outrage," gasped the

and they think they have a right to resent the

'Whatever is, is right,' " quoted the carriage man. "Custom has made this matter right, for

man. "Custom has made this matter right, for the coachman. The harness-makers have it much worse than we do."

"The harness-makers."

"Yes. They pay the coachmen 10 per cent. We only pay I per cent. The coachmen have it all their own way with them. It is just possible that the owner of the carriage might pretend to know a little about the vehicle, as to whether it is well built and so on; but he never knows anything about the harness, and the coachman has every opportunity to make or mar the harnessman's fortunes as he will."

The countryman pondered or him the second of the countryman pondered or him the second of the coachman has every opportunity to make or mar the harnessman's fortunes as the will."

"Charlie K. in the harness business is a friend mine, and I am going to ask him how the thing orks," said the countryman. "It's a new scheme works," said the countryman. It is a new to me."

"Pay the conchman a percentage? Of course we do," said the harness-maker, "and a heavy one at that. I could tell you of cases where the harness showed plainly signs of having been soaked into a state of rottenness, the threads cut, buckles pulled out, etc., where the customary tip to the coachman had been omitted. In fact, it is generally understood that no matter who the maker is his wares will not wear well unless the coachman finds that it is to his interest to have them wear. "It is not only in harness that the percentage system obtains, but in boarding-stables, in the mathematical coachman was the livery nurchased for

"It is not only in harness that the percentage system obtains, but in boarding-stables, in the matter of food for the horses, the livery purchased for the servants, etc. The blacksmith can tell you that \$2 out of every \$5 he makes goes to the coachman who drives those horses.

"There is a boarding stable I could direct you to that for an entire season contained numbers of empty stalls, simply because the proprietor made public his determination to stop paying the coachmen. That stable immediately became unhealthy. Everybody knows that it is the easiest thing in the world to make a horse sick.

"The bay can't go out to-day, ma'am; he's sick, says the coachman. So madam has to stay at home, whether she wishes to or not. The family begin to wonder why it is that the horses are sick so often, and the coachman rejuctantly admits that he is afraid they are not taken care of properly round at the stables.

"In the matter of the purchase of a horse, it very often happens that the man who is buying the animal knows little about horsefiesh, so depends largely upon his coachman's judgment, in which case the coachman really becomes a most important factor in the transaction.

"This sort of thing was an importation from England," continued the harness-dealer. "In England, continued the harness-dealer. "In England," continued the harness-dealer. "In England, continued the harness-dealer." In which the business. Their fathers

LOOKED UPON AS GOOD CITIZENS. From The Butte Inter-Mountain

LOOKED UPON AS GOOD CITIZENS.

From The Butte Inter-Mountain.

The Mormons have obtained a greater foothom down in the Southern Republic than most Americans are aware, and Mormon colonies have been established all over the foothills of the Sierra Madres, and in the dry and arid desert of Chihuahua. Do they live in open polygamy? Well, I should say they do. Their harems are on a grander scale than ever seen in the early days of Utah, and they are absolutely safe from molestation, for the Governors of the provinces have been bought.

They began coming to Mexico about ten years ago, when the Government decided to enforce the Edmunds law by imprisoning the polygamists. Seeing that the practice of plurality of wives was doomed in the United States, the Mormons turned their eyes longingly to Mexico, where down in the arid deserts a safe haven of rest could be established. So successful have they been through hardships and obstacles that would have thwarted any other people that they have made the deserts blossom as the rose. They have colonies, or settlements, at Diaz, Juarez, Facheo and other places in Northern Mexico, but these places were not desert ground by any means. Some of it was the most fertile agricultural ground in the Republic. As a result, the Mormons now have a monopoly on agricultural products, and supply all the northern towns.

In Diaz, one of the colonies of the Mormons, a man who happens to be blessed with several wives has separate residences for them, generally adjoining each other. Each member of the colony is known as "brother" or "sister," and if Brother Smith happens to have a marrial unpleasantness with Sister Jennie Smith (possibly wife No. 1), he seeks consolation at the home of Sister Mary Smith (wife No. 2), and so on until he has made the round of the iadies comprising his family. There is no place for the new woman under the ruling spirit and control of this religion begotien of sensuality. Their belief in the hereafter a woman's life must be such as to warrant her being "called" by h

A NEW VIEW OF SISYPHUS. From The Detroit News-Tribune.

"Ah," observed the new shade, betraying interest, "may I ask who is that gentleman yonder?" "That," rejoined Pluto, "is Sisyphus. He is condemned to roll that rock uphil forever."
"Oh, I thought he was paying an election bel. Well, I declare, Forever, did you say? Dear ma."